

Society were: President, Dr. Hatch; Secretary, Dr. Cluness. Dr. Cluness, now residing in Alameda, is the only surviving charter member of this organization.

The Toastmaster was Captain James H. Parkinson, M. R. C., while Dr. J. Wilson Shields, M. R. C., of San Francisco, delivered the address of the evening.

Dr. J. R. Snyder has recently been ordered to report for duty at the Letterman General Hospital.

Dr. S. E. Simmons has been critically ill with lobar pneumonia, but is now convalescent.

Dr. W. J. Hanna, who was formerly Major in the National Guard, and served in the recent Mexican expedition, has been appointed City Health Officer by Dr. G. C. Simmons.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

The last meeting of the County Society, March 23rd, was a complimentary dinner to some of the ranking officers at Camp Kearny, and was entertainingly addressed by Lieut. Col. Alex. Murray, chief surgeon at Camp Kearny, and Major J. W. Moss, on duty at the base hospital. These gentlemen spoke with authority of the duties, responsibilities and opportunities for the medical man of the army service.

Articles of unusual merit presented at recent meetings of the society were by Dr. P. M. Carrington on "The Indigent Tubercular," and that by Dr. A. J. Thornton on "The Physician in the Public Schools."

Captain F. J. Grant left this week for Long Island as medical examiner in the aviation department of the army.

Dr. C. M. Hosmer, commissioned as junior lieutenant, is on duty at the naval training camp, San Diego.

Dr. Otto G. Marsh, also junior lieutenant in the navy, left for a northern port on the 6th of April.

The San Diego Diagnostic Group Clinic by reason of the inroads made by the war upon its staff has temporarily suspended and turned over its building to Medical Advisory Board No. 2, State of California.

The San Diego County Society is planning to entertain the spring meeting of the Southern California Medical Society the latter part of May.

Dr. Geo. B. Worthington has received his commission as captain in the army.

From the San Diego County Bulletin.

When the democracy of the future shall have been achieved, children will not be fed into the system of education, however admirable it may be in itself, without regard to their individual aptitudes and citizen-making capacity. We will no longer boast that we have given them all an equal chance by treating them as billits of pig iron. The sky line of their personality will have been accurately surveyed, the contour lines of their endowments will have been plotted, and their education will have been fitted to them as individuals in light of their future service to themselves and to society. Then will the State receive the loyalty now only hoped for in the dreams of the dreamer, for they will be the State.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETY.

During the month of March, 1918, the following meetings were held in the rooms of the Society, corner of Bush and Hyde streets, San Francisco:

Section on Medicine—Tuesday, March 5th.

1. Report of case of gangrene of the foot. S. A. Goldman.
2. A case of osteitis deformans. H. D'Arcy Power.

General Meeting—Tuesday, March 12th.

1. Report of case showing ill effect of drugs before operation. W. P. Willard.

2. Intestinal obstruction following Caesarean section. R. Knight Smith.

3. Report of radical operation, and exhibition of specimens of diverticula of the bladder. Frank Hinman.

4. Skull cases, with demonstration of patients. Leo Eloesser.

5. Pulmonary tuberculosis as a factor in the National Army. Philip King Brown.

Children's Hospital Clinical Evening—Tuesday, March 19th.

1. Treatment of fractures of lower end of the humerus; demonstration of cases. E. K. Willits and M. I. Judell.

2. The care of contagion in hospital. W. E. Musgrave.

3. The hydrostatic reposition method of Hirschsprung in acute intussusception. Its use together with laparotomy. Langley Porter.

4. Hematocele in pelvis, not of extra-uterine origin. A. J. Lartigau.

Mary's Help Hospital Clinical Evening—Tuesday, March 26th.

1. Demonstration of eye cases. M. W. Fredrick and P. de Obarrio.

2. Hipjoint disease; illustrated with X-ray plates. C. C. Crane.

3. Statistics from the Maternity Department of Mary's Help Hospital for the year 1917. T. D. Maher.

4. Cataract extraction. M. W. Fredrick.

5. Two cases of megacolon. Illustrated by lantern slides. A. S. Keenan.

6. Radiograms of gastro-intestinal cases. P. H. Luttrell and J. J. Blach.

TULARE COUNTY.

Regular monthly meeting was held at Visalia April 3, 1918. Discussion was had regarding the establishment of the proposed tuberculosis sanitarium for Kings and Tulare counties at Springville, where the county has recently purchased a desirable site. Drs. Melvin, White and Preston were appointed a committee to represent this society in a conference with the County Supervisors and a representative of the State Board of Health to co-operate in establishing an efficient and satisfactory institution.

The matter of improvements, present and proposed, at the County Hospital were also discussed.

Dr. Nauss, District Health Officer, from Fresno, presented a paper setting forth the provisions of the enabling act whereby health districts of convenient size might be incorporated and maintained for the effective and thorough control of health conditions in all communities desiring them.

The prevalence of an unusually extensive and severe epidemic of measles throughout the county, presenting many uncommon sequelae, was a topic of general conversation by all who were present.

Correspondence

PHYSICIAN WANTED.

Santa Rosa, Cal., February 18, 1918.

To the Editor:

Rev. C. W. Baker, Missionary at Orleans, in the northern part of Humboldt County, has written me, asking if it is possible to secure a physician for that community, the nearest physician being twenty or thirty miles away on the Hoopa Indian Reservation, and is not thought very highly of.

They have secured a monthly subscription list of \$50.00, and the adjacent community, namely, the Forks of the Salmon, have promised to do as well, but Mr. Baker thought that about \$25.00 was about all that could be expected from there. They feel sure the county would aid in the pay of

the physician, and they are trying to secure help from the Government.

If you could give this request publicity in your journal, it would be appreciated.

Yours very truly,

ALLEN F. GILLIHAN, M. D., Santa Rosa,
District Health Officer, North Coast District.

Military News

IMPORTANT PARCEL POST NOTICE.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that every pound and every ton of parcel post which is sent from the United States, but which can be bought by the soldiers in France, forces off the ships, ammunition and other needed war materials. The immense volume of parcel post sent to France containing articles which can be purchased cheaply by the soldiers in France, and which are not usually shipped from the United States but are obtained in Europe, principally from Spain, Switzerland, and Italy, is shown by the fact that an investigation of 6000 sacks of parcel post disclosed 3874 pounds of candy, 1332 pounds of chocolate, 1327 cakes and 2838 packages of chewing gum.

During the month of February the volume of parcel post sent to the troops in France occupied 120,000 cubic feet of space on the ships. This would be a slice of cargo space 600 feet long, 20 feet wide, and 10 feet high. The demand on tonnage of the railroads in France is so great that it frequently requires days before enough cars can be furnished to move the mail from the port to the interior of France. The number of soldiers is to be greatly increased and the amount of mail and war material will increase accordingly, and to meet this condition urgent suggestions are being made to reduce the size of parcel-post packages and to eliminate a large quantity of parcel post. In view of this situation, it becomes the patriotic duty of the people in this country not to send to the soldiers in France eatables or any other character of articles which can be bought from the Army or the numerous recreation centers that are established wherever troops are encamped.

In the way of smokes, there are twenty-two varieties of cigarettes, from Pall Mall to Sweet Caporal.

There are seven varieties of jams, besides seven kinds of soft drinks, from grape juice to tea.

The list of things which the boys in France can purchase at these recreation centers may be summarized as follows:

Biscuits, books, brushes, bouillon, candies, candles, canned goods, holiday cards, chewing gum, chocolate, cigarettes, cigars, combs, dental creams, various soft drinks, flashlights, fruit, handkerchiefs, heaters, jam, knives, leather goods, malted milk, condensed milk, evaporated milk, mirrors, nuts, pencils, pipes, razors, shoe polish, shoe laces, soap, sponges, tobacco, towels, and woolen gloves.

SERVICE TO MEN EN ROUTE.

Every transport carrying American soldiers abroad is to have on board representatives of the home-service section of the Red Cross to look after the comfort of the departing men.

These home-service men will have a two-fold opportunity and duty: First, to learn, by personal conference, the anxieties of the soldiers on board and to forward knowledge of these to our department, and, secondly, to send communications from the man in the service to his family. The soldiers in the camp are not told very long in advance that they are to go abroad, as this is not wise

from a military standpoint. The men have very little time to communicate with their families and friends before leaving. If on the voyage there is some one with whom they can talk over family matters and by whom they can send word to their families they will travel with lighter hearts and be ready to give the Red Cross opportunities to help.

At the request of the United States Army the American Red Cross has just arranged to install with all American troops now engaged in actually fighting the Germans a special front-line service. This is a development of the front-line canteens, through which the American Red Cross has during the past six months served more than 1,000,000 French poilus with hot drinks and, above all else, a friendly boost right up in or near the trenches themselves.

Today the Red Cross has fifteen rolling canteens behind the lines. From these canteens are sent forward daily, often in the small hours of the night, fifty or more large receptacles containing hot drinks. These are served free to the men going on or just coming off duty. The work has proved itself to be of such value to the French that the American Army has asked the Red Cross to have this service directly in touch with the medical relief stations nearest the front. The work is often done under heavy shell fire and requires men of great bravery and sympathy.

VOLUNTEER MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS.

Dr. Franklin Martin, chairman of the general medical board of the Council of National Defense, has appointed the following committee of the general medical board which will constitute a central governing board to handle the general administration of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps: Dr. Edward P. Davis, Philadelphia, president; Dr. Henry H. Sherck, Pasadena, vice-president; Dr. John D. McLean, Philadelphia, acting secretary; Dr. Edward H. Bradford, Boston; Dr. Truman W. Brophy, Chicago; Dr. Duncan Eve, Nashville; and Dr. William Duffield Robinson, Philadelphia. Dr. Martin and Dr. F. F. Simpson, vice chairman of the general medical board, are members ex-officio of the new central governing board.

The Volunteer Medical Service Corps aims to enlist in the general war-winning program all reputable civilian physicians who are ineligible to the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps and who can not serve in camp, field, or base hospital because they are over 55, have slight physical infirmity, or are needed for public or institutional service.

It will be an organization of doctors at home "to do something when there is something to do" in response to calls from the Surgeon Generals of the Army, Navy, or Public Health Service, General Medical Board, Council of National Defense, or other duly authorized departments or associations.

Applications for membership may be sent to the Council of National Defense, Eighteenth and D streets, Washington, D. C.

REVIEW OF WAR SURGERY.

There has just been prepared in the office of the Surgeon General a new pamphlet Review of War Surgery and Medicine (March 1918, Vol. I, No. 1). According to the editorial note this review is to appear monthly and to be devoted to abstracts of war medical literature. This little pamphlet will furnish the medical personnel of the army abstracts of original papers of importance, necessary information in a short compass, and prompt publication of reports which otherwise might not gain circulation.